and logs marked under those methods shall be closely monitored.

### §223.196 Civil penalties for violation

- (a) Exporting Federal timber. If the Secretary of Agriculture finds, on the record and after providing an opportunity for a hearing, that a person, with willful disregard for the prohibition in the Act exporting unprocessed Federal timber, exported or caused to be exported unprocessed timber originating from Federal lands in violation of the Act, the Secretary may assess against such person a civil penalty of not more than \$500,000 for each violation, or 3 times the gross value of the unprocessed timber involved in the violation, whichever amount is greater.
- (b) Other violations. If the Secretary of Agriculture finds, on the record and after providing an opportunity for a hearing, that a person has violated any provision of the Act, or any regulation issued under the Act relating to National Forest System lands, even though that the violation may not have caused the export of unprocessed Federal timber in violation of such Act, the Secretary may:
- (1) Assess against such person a civil penalty of not more than \$500,000, if the Secretary determines that the person committed such violation willfully;
- (2) Assess against such person a civil penalty of not more than \$75,000 for each violation, if the Secretary determines that the person committeed such violation in disregard of such provision or regulation; or
- (3) Assess against such person a civil penalty of not more than \$50,000 for each violation, if the Secretary determines that the person should have known that the action constituted a violation.
- (c) Penalties not exclusive and judicial review. A penalty assessed under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section shall not be exclusive of any other penalty provided by law, and shall be subject to review in an appropriate United States district court.

## §223.197 Civil penalty assessment procedures.

Adjudicatory procedures for hearing alleged violations of this Act and its implementing regulations and assess-

ing penalties shall be conducted under the rules of practice governing formal adjudicatory proceedings instituted by the Secretary. Such procedures are found at 7 CFR 1.130, *et seq.* 

#### §223.198 Administrative remedies.

In addition to possible debarment action provided under subpart C of this part, the Chief of the Forest Service, or other official to whom such authority is delegated, may cancel any timber sale contract entered into with a person found to have violated the Act or regulations issued under the Act. Such a finding shall constitute a serious violation of contract terms pursuant to §223.116(a)(1) of this part.

## § 223.199 Procedures for cooperating with other agencies.

The Regional Foresters may enter into agreements to cooperate with the Department of the Interior, the Department of Defense, and other Federal, State and local agencies for monitoring, surveillance and enforcing the

# §223.200 Determinations of surplus species.

- (a) Determinations that specific quantities of grades and species are surplus to domestic manufacturing needs and withdrawals of such determinations shall be made in accordance with title 5, United States Code, section 553.
- (b) Review of a determination shall be made at least once in every 3-year period. Notice of such review shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The public shall have no less than 30 days to submit comments on the review.
- (c) Alaska yellow cedar and Port Orford cedar, which the Secretary of Agriculture found to be surplus to domestic processing needs pursuant to 36 CFR 223.163, the rules in effect before August 20, 1990, shall continue in that status until new determinations are published.

### §223.201 Limitations on unprocessed timber harvested in Alaska.

Unprocessed timber from National Forest System lands in Alaska may not be exported from the United States